CLAIM AMEDMENTS

Please amend claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 12-13, 24, and 29-30 as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A soft, tinted ophthalmic molding <u>having an oxygen transmissibility</u>
 (<u>Dk/t</u>) of at least 60 barrers/mm and comprising:
 - (i) a polymer matrix comprising a polysiloxane and having high oxygen permeabilitywhich is a polymerization product of a prepolymerization mixture having about 60 to 85 weight percent of oxyperm polymerizable material and about 15 to 40 weight percent of ionoperm polymerizable material; and incorporated therein
 - (ii) particles of a pigment.
- (currently amended) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the polymer matrix is a core material and is at least in part surrounded by an ophthalmically compatible surface obtained by a surface treatment process.
- 3. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic molding is selected from the group consisting of a contact lens for vision correction, a contact lens for eye color modification, an ophthalmic drug delivery device and an ophthalmic wound healing device.
- 4. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic molding is a vision correction contact lens.
- 5. (currently amended) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the <u>oxyperm</u> <u>polymerizable material comprises apolymer matrix is a polymerization product of at least one polysiloxane-containing macromer and <u>at least one vinylic comonomera siloxane-containing monomer</u>.</u>
- 6. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the pigment comprises an organic pigment, an inorganic pigment, or a mixture thereof.
- 7. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the pigment is a phthalocyanine pigment.
- 8. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 7, wherein the pigment is copper phthalocyanine blue.

- 9. (currently amended) A method for making a soft, tinted ophthalmic molding comprising:
 - (a) providing a polymer precursor capable of forming a polymer or copolymer having high oxygen permeability, wherein the polymer precursor comprises about 60 to 85 weight percent of oxyperm polymerizable material and about 15 to 40 weight percent of ionoperm polymerizable material;
 - (b) providing a pigment dispersion comprising particles of a pigment and a dispersing agent;
 - (c) mixing the pigment dispersion and the polymer precursor to form a tinted prepolymer mixture;
 - (d) dispensing the tinted prepolymer mixture into a mold; and
 - (e) cross-linking or polymerizing the tinted prepolymer mixture in the mold to form a soft, tinted ophthalmic molding having high oxygen permeability having an oxygen transmissibility (Dk/t) of at least 60 barrers/mm and comprising a polymer matrix and the particles of the pigment entrapped therein.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the soft, tinted ophthalmic molding is a vision correction contact lens.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the polymer precursor is a liquid material.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the polymer precursor oxyperm polymerizable material comprises a silicone-containing macromer or monomer, a fluorine-containing macromer or monomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the polymer precursor oxyperm polymerizable material comprises a siloxane-containing macromer having a dialkyl siloxane group.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment dispersion is miscible with the polymer precursor.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment comprises an organic pigment, an inorganic pigment, or a mixture thereof.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment is a phthalocyanine pigment.

- 17. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is same material as the polymer precursor of step (a).
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is an acrylated or methacrylated siloxane monomer.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is any monomer comprising alkylenetris(trimethylsiloxy) silane.
- 20. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is selected from the group consisting of methyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isooctyl acrylate, isodecyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, hexafluorobutyl (meth)acrylate, HEMA, TRIS, acrylonitrile, and mixtures thereof.
- 21. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the weight percentage of the particles of the pigment, based on the total weight of the prepolymer mixture, is from greater than zero to about 0.05 weight percent.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein step (e) occurs in less than about 5 minutes.
- 23. (Original) A soft, tinted ophthalmic molding made by the method of claim 9.
- 24. (currently amended) A soft, tinted ophthalmic lens <u>having an oxygen transmissibility (Dk/t)</u> of at least 60 barrers/mm and comprising the reaction product of:
 - (i) a prepolymerization mixture having about 60 to 85 weight percent of oxyperm polymerizable material and about 15 to 40 weight percent of ionoperm polymerizable material, wherein the oxyperm polymerizable material includes a siloxane-containing macromer a cross-linkable or polymerizable material including a siloxane-containing macromer, wherein the cross-linkable or polymerizable material is capable of forming a polymer or copolymer having high oxygen permeability; and
 - (ii) a pigment dispersion comprising particles of a pigment and a dispersing agent.
- 25. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the dispersing agent is cross-linkable or polymerizable with component (i).
- 26. (previously presented) The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the siloxanecontaining macromer has a dialkyl siloxane group.

- 27. (Original) The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the dispersing agent is selected from the group consisting of methyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isooctyl acrylate, isodecyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, hexafluorobutyl (meth)acrylate, HEMA, TRIS and acrylonitrile, or a mixture thereof.
- 28. (previously presented) The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 26, wherein the dispersing agent is TRIS.
- 29. (currently amended) A composition for making a soft, tinted ophthalmic lens comprising:
 - (i) <u>about 60 to 85 weight percent of an oxyperm</u> cross-linkable or polymerizable material including a siloxane-containing macromer, wherein the cross-linkable or polymerizable material is capable of forming a polymer or copolymer having high oxygen permeability; and
 - (ii) about 15 to 40 weight percent of ionoperm polymerizable material; and
 - (iii) a pigment dispersion comprising particles of a pigment and a dispersing agent which is a monomer comprising alkylenetris(trimethylsiloxy) silane.
- 30. (currently amended) The composition of claim 29, wherein the dispersing agent is cross-linkable or polymerizable with component (i) TRIS.